Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1807. [No. 2008.

SALES AT VENDUE.
On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of *Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. C. Marsteller, V. M.

Twenty thousand lbs.
Porto Rico Green Coffee and St. Croix Sugars, received per sch'r. Fletcher and Riley, from St. Thomas—
For sale by
R. Veitch and Co.
or
C. Powell.
July 21. dtf

FOR SALE,
20 hhds. South-west Mountain
TOBACCO,
Selected for the West-India market.
ALSO,
1 pipe, 1 hdl. pipe, 4 qr. casks } London Bill Wine, excellent quality.
Wm. Hodgson.
July 31. d

FOR SALE,
BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,
An assortment of *BROAD CLOTHS,* from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them intitled to drawback.
Ravens Duck.
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-casks.
New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.
May 7. d

A Miller Wanted.

To a Man who understands the Milling Business, and can produce good recommendations for industry, sobriety, &c. liberal wages will be given by applying to
M. MILLER.
June 20 d.

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern,* That the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be entered, and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois,
May 16. d

Twenty-five Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, sometime in the months of November or December last,

A NEGRO MAN by the name of *SAM,* who was hired in the town of Alexandria to a Mr. *Robert Smith.* He was about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very strait, of rather a yellowish or tawney complexion, stutters a little, has a soft voice, and generally seems humble and timid when spoken to. He had a wife at Col. Jemmeson's, in the county of Caroline, and may perhaps now be lurking in that neighborhood, but I think it more probable he may have gone to the state of Maryland.—If he is taken in the state of Virginia and brought to me I will give the above reward; if in the state of Maryland and brought to me I will give *Thirty Dollars* reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.
Virginia, Westmoreland county, July 24. [30] d

☞ Complete sets of SALMACUNDI as far as published, or any number to complete broken sets, may be had of
R. GRAY,
Bookseller, King Street
August 14.

For Sale or Rent,
A convenient two story BRICK HOUSE, with back buildings, &c. situate on Duke-street, between Pitt and St. Asaph-streets.
ALSO,
A commodious frame STORE, on King-street, between Royal and Pitt-streets.
Apply to
Lawrence Hooff.
August. 21. co

JUST RECEIVED,
Per schooner Patty from Portsmouth,
AND FOR SALE BY
Lazarason & Fowle,
50 tons PLAISTER
100 boxes SOAP
50 boxes Mould and Dipped CANDLES
20 barrels MACKAREL, and
200 boxes Nova Scotia HERRINGS.
August 8

WANTED,
A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill.*—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr. *Joseph Smith,* Alexandria.
March 17. d

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at public sale, for ready money, on the premises, on Wednesday the 12th of August next, the estate called CLIFTON on Panther-Skin in Loudoun county, consisting of 205 acres of land, on which was formerly erected a merchant and saw mill, distillery, &c. or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise 1600$ and the costs of suit, to satisfy Joseph Tidball.

This sale is made pursuant to a decree of the county court of Loudoun, at which time and place due attendance will be given by
The Commissioners.
July 13. [21]

THE badness of the weather on Wednesday last, prevented a sale of the above property on that day as advertised. It will again be offered for sale on the 12th of September next, at the same place and upon the same terms as above.
The Commissioners.
August 19. dts

JAMES BACON,
At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS,* particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES.*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New-England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, sto spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

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☞ PALMER's Packet sails for NORFOLK on *Thursday.*
J. PALMER.
August 31. 3t

Just Received,
By the brig Louisa, John Macnamara, master, from Madeira, and for sale by the subscriber,
7 pipes and 12 quarter casks prime London particular WINE, *of the brand of Scott & Co. fit for immediate use.*
James Patton.
August 21.

☞ *ALSO,*
Bills on London for Sale,
Drawn by J. P.

For BOSTON,

The Brig MARY,
ROBERT B. HALL, Master;
Will sail in a few days, and will take a few hundred barrels on freight if immediate application is made to
Lawraich and Fowle—
Who have for Sale,
The CARGO of said Brig,
Consisting of
112 tons plaister Paris; 20 pipes Holland gin, of a superior quality; 150 boxes brown soap; 20 ditto chocolate.
IN STORE,
10 bales Beerboon gurrahs; 15 chests imperial and hyson teas; 20 hhds. and 20 barrels N. E. rum; 5 pipes French brandy; 10 do. Holland gin; 1 pipe Madeira and 30 cases claret wine; 20 hhds retailing molasses; 5 hhds. and 60 barrels Muscovado and clayed sugars; 6 casks superior oil; 10 boxes spermaceti, 150 do. mould, and 30 do. dipt candles; 150 do. brown soap; 100 ditto chocolate; 40 ditto cod-fish; a few quintals ditto, suitable for family use; 150 boxes herrings; 2 casks English sewing twine; 1 case cotton and wool cards; 50 kegs Bellona gunpowder, and a quantity of cheese.
August 21.

LANDING,
From on board the brig Louisa, from MADEIRA,
AND FOR SALE,
4 pipes, 8 hhds. 8 quarter-casks, } Choice Madeira Wine,
Shipped by Messrs Murdoch, Yuille, Wardrop and Co. Of the same quality as they have for some years past sent to Judge Washington and others for their own use, and which is deemed very superior.
William Hodgson.
August 20 d

JAMES SANDERSON
Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,
5000 lbs. best Green Coffee
10 tierces fresh Rice
20 kegs fresh Raisins
12 tierces green Copperas
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica
30 barrels N. E. Rum
25 barrels Whiskey
10 bales Cotton
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
12 boxes Tin Plates.
AND IN STORE,
26 hhds. south Potomac Tobacco.
May 11.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

In pursuance of a decree of the Honorable the United States Circuit Court, of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of September next, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months—

One Moiety of a Tract of Land,
called 'ABINGDON,' formerly the residence of Mr. Robert Alexander, *lying on the Potomac and four-mile-creek, and about three miles above the town of Alexandria, commanding a handsome view of the Potomac, Alexandria, Washington City and George-Town, and the new road to Washington passing nearly through the center of the tract, which contains five hundred and fifty-three acres, and is laid off into fourteen lots of different sizes to accommodate purchasers, a plat of which may be seen at any time on application to the subscribers.*

☞ *The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.*

Thomas Swann,
G. Deneale,
Edmund I. Lee, } Comm'r.
August 28 dts

On THURSDAY, the 3d instant at three o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premisies, *Three Frame Houses and Lots,* corner of Union and Duke streets, subject to ground rent of 100 Dollars per annum—Terms of sale, one half cash, the balance in three months.
Philip C. Marsteller.
Aug. 31. d2t

BRYAN HAMPSON
HAS FOR SALE,
Wines:
10 pipes old port,
5 do. Madeira,
30 quarter casks Lisbon,
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
12 do. 1st quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
Teas:
10 chests young hyson
10 do. hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre
A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for family use, on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.
August 31. 1d

For Sale or Rent,
A COMPLETE two story brick DWELLING HOUSE, and Lot of Ground, situate on Princess-street, between Washington and Columbus-streets. There are on the premies, a smoke House and other out buildings. For terms apply to
John F. Smith.
August 21. d4t

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, *to wit:*

WHEREAS *Clement Green* hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail of Alexandria county, at the suit of Hodgson and Thompson; and being unable to discharge the said claim with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed—Notice is therefore given, to the creditors of the said Clement Green, that on Monday, the 7th instant, between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and three in the afternoon of the same day, at the court-house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said Clement Green, and a trustee appointed agreeably to the said act of Congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, assistant judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, this first day of September, 1807.
G. DENEALE, c. c.
September 1. 3t

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, *to wit:*

WHEREAS *William Ramsay* hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail bounds of Alexandria county, at the suit of Bryan Hampson, assignee, and being unable to discharge the said claim with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed—Notice is therefore given, to the creditors of the said William Ramsay, that on Monday, the 7th instant, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the morning and 3 in the afternoon of the same day, at the court-house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said William Ramsay, and a trustee appointed agreeably to the said act of congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, assistant judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, this first day of September, 1807.
September 1. G. DENEALE, c. c.

From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TRIAL
OF
COLONEL A. BURR.

(Continued by adjournment and held at the Capitol in the Hall of the house of Delegates,) for High Treason against the U. States.

WEDNESDAY, *August* 19.

Examination of Jacob Allbright.

Mr. *Hay*. Our object is to prove by *his* testimony the actual assemblage of men on Blannerhassett's island. It goes of course to prove directly the overt act.

Jacob Allbright. The first I knew of this business was, I was hired on the island to help to build a kiln for drying corn; and after working some time, Mrs. Blannerhassett told me, that Mr. Blannerhassett and col. Burr were going to lay in provisions for an army for a year. I went to the mill, where I carried the corn to be ground, after it had been dried. I worked four weeks on that business in the island. Last fall (or in September) after Blannerhassett had come home—he had been promising me money for some time—I stept up to him. He had no money at the time; but would pay me soon. Says he "Mr. Allbright, you are a Dutchman." But he asked me first and foremost, whether I would not join with him and go down the river. I told him I did not know what they were upon, and he said, "Mr. Allbright, we are going to settle a new country." And I gave him an answer, that I would not like to leave my family. He said he did not want any families to go along with him. Then he said to me "you are a Dutchman, and a common man; and as the Dutch are apt to be scared by high men, if you'll go to New-Lancaster, where the Dutch live, and get me 30 or 40 men to go with us, I will give you as many dollars." I went home then, and gave him no answer upon that. In a few days after, the boats came and landed at the island. The snow was bout 3 inches deep, and I went out a hunting. I was on the Ohio side. I met two men; I knew they belonged to the boats, but I wanted to find out; and they asked me whether I had not given my consent to go along with Blannerhassett down the river. As we were talking together, they named themselves col. Burr's men, belonging to the boats landed at the island. When they asked me whether I had not consented to go down with Blannerhassett; I put a question to them. I told them I did not know what they were about; and one of the gentlemen told me they were going to take a silver mine from the Spanish. I asked the gentlemen whether they would not allow that this would raise war with America. They replied no. These were only a few men, and if they went with a good army, they would give it up and nothing more said about it. I had all this conversation with the two men. These men showed me what fine rifles they had going down the river with them. Then I went to the island, and Blannerhassett paid me off in Kentucky notes. People however didn't like these notes, and I went over to the Kenawha bank to change them. I got 2 of the notes changed; & one, a ten dollar note, was returned to my hand, for which I wished to get silver from Blannerhassett. I went to the island the day the proclamation came out. But before I went to Blannerhassett's house I heard he was not at home, but at Marietta. I went on the Virginia side, where I met 3 other men belonging to the boats, with 3 complete rifles. They made a call upon me to take them to the island in my canoe, and I accepted (excepted) to it; but afterwards carried the third man, who stood close by my canoe, over to the island. After being some time on the island, I went down to the four boats—Blannerhassett was not at home yet—and I met some of the boat people shooting at a mark. They had a fire between the bank and boats. I waited at the house till Blannerhassett came home. He seemed very much scared.—One of the men came up to ask him for something and he told him "Don't trouble me; I have trouble enough already." He went up to his chamber, and I saw no more of him. I asked an old gentleman to go up to his chamber and change my note for silver. Bye and bye I heard that they were going to start that night. Thinks I "I'll see the end of it." This was the night of the very day that Blannerhassett got back from Marietta. He got back before night. When night came on, I was among the men, and also in the kitchen, and saw the boat-men running bullets. One of them spoke out to the others, "Boys, let's mould as many bulletts as we can fire 12 rounds." After that, I saw no more till after twelve oclock at night.—Then Blannerhasset came down from the chamber, and called up some of his servants; he had four or five trunks. There were not trusty hands enough to carry them to the boats, and some person called after my name, and asked me to help them—and I carried one of the trunks and moved along with them. When we got down some person, but I don't particularly know, but I think it was Blannerhassett himself, asked me to stand by the trunks until they were put in the boats. When the last of them went off, I saw men standing in a circle on the shore. I went up to them, peperhaps they were five or six rod from me. The first thing I heard was their laying plans how Blannerhassets and Ccomfor Tyler should get safe by Gallliopolis. One Naham Bent was called forward and when he came Blannerhassett asked him whether he had not two smart horses. N. Bent answered no, he had but one.—Then Blannerhasset told him to go to captain Dennie and get his sorrel horse; and N. B. told him that the sorrel horse had no shoes on; and Blannerhassett said the roads were soft and would not hurt the horse. Blannerhassett told N. Bent to meet him and C. Tyler with the horses some where about Galliopolis; Bent enquired how he was to find him out; should he enquire for him? "No" Have you no friends there? "No." Mrs. Blannerhassett then came forward and she told Blannerhasset and C. Tyler, that they must take a canoe and get into it before they got to Galliopolis, and sail down the stream of the Ohio, for nobody would mind two people going down the stream. She said she'd pay for the canoe. N. Bent was told to meet them above Galliopolis about day break, and then they might surround (go round) Galliopolis. Then a man by the name of Tupper, laid his hands upon Bl. and said, 'Your body is in my hands in the name of the commonwealth,' or such a word as that. As quick as Tupper made that motion, there were seven or eight muskets levelled down at him. Tupper looked about him and said, 'gentlemen I hope you will not do the like. A man about two yards off, next to me said, 'I'd as leave as not.' Tupper then changed his speech and said he wished him luck and safe down the river. Tupper before told Blannerhassett he should stay and stand his trial. But Blannerhassett said no; the people in the neighborhood were coming down next day to take him, and he would go. Next day after I saw the Wood county militia going down. The people went off in boats that night about one. Q. All? A. All but one who was a doctor. All had some kind of arms. Q. How many were there in all? A. About twenty or thirty I did not however count them. Every man I saw had arms. Q. At what time of the year was this? A. I do not recollect at this particular time. I recollect the year but not the month. Q. Do you recollect whether it snows in September? A. I do not recollect.

Examined by the counsel for the prosecution.

Mr. *Wirt*. Had you seen col. Burr on the island? A. Yes. Q. Was he there before Blannerhassett went to Kentucky? A. He was. Q. Did you speak of the boats under the command of Tyler? A. I did. Q. Did the boats quit the island, at the time of hearing about the president's proclamation? A. Yes. Q. Did the county militia go there next day? A. Yes.

Mr. *Burr*. Did you see Peter Taylor converse with Blannerhassett that night? A. I do not recollect.

Mr. *Wirt*. How long did Aaron Burr remain on the island? I do not recollect. Q. How long was he there before the departure of the boats? A. About six weeks.

Cross Examined.

Mr. *Burr*. Did you know gen. Tupper? A. Yes. Q. Is that the person? A. Yes. Q. When the muesquets were levelled at him did they seem to have a mind to hurt him? A. Yes; a gentleman near me said, "I'd as lieve shoot as not."

Mr. *Burr*. You said differently on a former occasion. Don't you recollect saying before, it looked like exercising? A. I do not. A desultory conversation here ensued between the opposite counsels.

Mr. *Burr* professed that it was his intention to degrade the witness by invalidating his credibility. The cross examination proceeded.

Mr. *Burr*. Have you not been examined before? A. Yes. Q. By whom? A. By Mr. Jackson. Q. Had he not printed questions in his hand? A. He had a paper in his hand. Q. Did he set down your answers? A. Yes. Q. How long after the guns were pointed at gen. Tupper before the men went to their boats? A. I do not recollect. Any thing that I am not certain of, I cannot speak to.—Q. Was Mrs. Bl. there when the guns were pointed? A. Yes. Q. Was Tupper inside of the circle? A. Yes. Q. Was she too? A. I do'nt recollect. Q. Did you see Mr. Woodbridge there? A. I do'nt know him. Q. How long did you work with Blannerhassett? A. Six weeks. Q. At what time was it that you saw me there? A. I do not recollect.

Mr. *Burr*. The counsel for the U. S. know, I presume, this circumstance, and have testimony to ascertain it.

Mr. *Hay*. We have not, as far as I am informed.

Mr. *Burr*. I will state that it was on the last day of August and the first of September, that I was on the island.

Mr. *Anthony* (one of the jury) Did you see any powder? A. No.

Mr. *Hay*. Were you in the boats? A. I was not.

Mr. *Burr*. Where does gen. Tupper live? A. In Marietta. Q. Does he not belong to Ohio? A. Yes. Q. When did you first know him? A. Last fall.

Mr. *Burr* then asked the clerk for the statement which he had taken of Allbright's testimony, when it was submitted to the court on a former occasion, on the motion for binding Mr. B. in higher bail. The clerk handed him the copy, and the prisoner proceeded with the examination: You said before, that the men who raised their musquets against gen. Tupper were not in earnest? A. That was a piece of my opinion. I did not know whether they were in earnest, as there was no quarrel among them, and no firing afterwards.

Mr. *Burr*. I beg the court to call on the prosecution for the deposition of this witness, taken before John G. Jackson.

Mr. *Hay*. Can gentlemen, when they please, thrust their hands into my Port Folio?

Chief Justice was not satisfied, that the court had a right to call for the affidavit.

Mr. *Wickham* said, it was obvious, that there were certain suspicions attached to the credibility of the witness; and that it was their desire to compare his present testimony with his former affidavit.

Mr. *Hay* objected that Mr. Jackson might not have taken down the testimony of the witness in his language, but couched it in his own; hence there might be an apparent variation between the present evidence and the affidavit. Besides the witness might not have recollected a great many circumstances at that moment, which have subsequently occurred to his mind, since he was set to thinking upon them.

Mr. *Burr*. We have a right to coerce this paper. If gentlemen will not surrender it, I may at all events avail myself of their refusal. My object is to prove such a diversity between the statements of the witness at different times, as may destroy all faith in his recollections.

Mr. *Hay*. Then, sir, although I might retain this paper, the gentlemen are welcome to make all the use of it that they can. Take it.

Mr. *Burr* then proceeded. Did you say that all in the circle had arms? A. All that I saw. Q. How many were in the circle? A. I did not count. Q. What kinds of guns had they? A. Rifles and shot guns. Q. Did you see any guns with bayonets? A. I saw none. Q. When did you see most arms; in the day or in the night? A. I saw more of them in the day; but it was in the night, that I saw most arms in their hands.

Mr. *Parker* (a juror) Why did you think, that most of them had arms? A. Because I was with them almost all night. In the day I saw some of them shooting at marks; and I saw other arms at that time lying upon the beach.

Mr. *Wickham*. Did you see them all with arms at once? A. No. Q. Did you know the men who had arms? A. No. Q. How then are you certain, that you did not see the same arms at different times in the hands of different persons? No positive answer.

Mr. *Burr*. If gentlemen have now done with the witnesses as to the overt act, or when they have done, I will thank them to inform us; for then we shall have some considerations to offer to the court.

Mr. *Hay*. We have other additional testimony to offer on this very point.

Examination of William Love.

Mr. *Hay*. Were you on Blannerhasset's island? A. Yes; but not there at the time when colonel Tyler's boats arrived there. I was then at Marietta; and it was on Sunday that I went down in a skiff with two barrels of salt. Q. How many boats were at the island? A. Four. Q. How many men? A. I cannot tell you; but I suppose about betwixt 20 and 25 belonging to colonel Tyler's boats. Q. Did you see any arms? A. saw the men had rifles. I know that Mr. Blannerhasset took away with him two blunderbusses, one pair of horse pistols, a pair of pocket pistols and a dirk. Some fusees were put in the boats but not more than three or four. Q. And what arms had Tyler's men? A. Pistols, dirks, and rifles, they brought there; but not all were armed with rifles. I know not whether they were armed with different things. Being as how, Mr. Blannerhassett's servant, that is his groom, I went down the river with him. Q. Did you see Taylor and Allbright there? A. I knew Peter Taylor very well and I saw Allbright. I saw Mr. Woodbridge too. Q. What time did you set sail? A. We were the last to embark; and we set off between 12 & 1. We parted with general Tupper in the greatest friendship. Q. Did you see the prisoner on the island? A. I never saw colonel Burr on the island. I first saw him at Natchez about two and a half years ago. Q. What took place after you left the island? A. That night was very cold. The next morning we stopt and made fires ashore and called the company together, and the best I could make out, was, that the governor of Ohio had uttered state warrants against Mr. Blannerhassett and Tyler; and that they wanted to make their escape as fast as possible. I went down with the party to Bayou Pierre, where—

Mr. *Burr* expressed a wish that the attention of the witness should be at present confined to the transactions on the island.

Mr. *Martin*. Gentlemen had better confine themselves to facts within the district of Virginia. When they travel beyond the district, we shall have some important questions to bring forward. We shall object to the production of such evidence.

Mr. *Hay* acquiesced for the present in this arrangement.

Cross-Examined.

Mr. *Burr*. Were not some of Mr. Blannerhassett's clothes put up in the boats? A. Yes. Q. Were not his books put in boxes and trunks? A. None; that ever I saw. Q. How long had you lived with Mr. Blannerhassett? A. Ten or twelve days. Q. How many guns had the party? A. I do not know. A great many of the men went out a hunting. Q. Did you see any thing like military appearance? A. The men were in a state of preparation to defend themselves, because they expected people from the mouth of Kenawha to attack Blannerhassett and [illegible] to the best of my opinion they did not mean to be killed without some return of the shot. It was said at Marietta that the people of Kenawha were to attack him; and I suppose they would have done the best to resist. I should be sorry if a man slapped me on my face without returning the blow. Q. Was there no disturbance among the party on the island? A. None: I did not part with my friends in England more comfortably than in parting with the people on the island.

Mr. *Parker* (a juror.) Did you ever see all the men with arms? A. I cannot say. When I got to the mouth of Cumberland river I saw a chest of arms opened.

Mr. *Burr*. Were any chests of arms put into the boats at the island? A. Not that I saw. They might have been put on board without my seeing them. Many things were put into the boats before I got in.

Mr. *M'Rae*. Was the chest which you saw opened at the mouth of Cumberland, the same as those that you saw go from the island? A. No. Q. What did you think of this business? A. I understood the object of the expedition was to settle Ouachita lands.

Mr. *Hay*. Were the persons who went from the island young active men? A. Yes.

Mr. *Burr*. What kind of looking men were they? A. They looked like gentlemen; such as live upon their own property. Q. Did they look like men used to work? A. They did not. The witness added, that Mrs. Blannerhassett was at the boats when they started; and that the night was rainy and freezing.

Examination of Dudley Woodbridge.

Mr. *Hay*. Were you on the island when Blannerhassett's party left it? A. I slept there that night.

Mr. *Wirt*. What party do you mean? A. I mean the 4 boats, with Mr. Israel Smith, Comfort Tylor, and others. Q. Were you at the boats? A. I passed them about dusk. Q. Did you see any of the men? A. I saw 5 or 6 about the boats, and about 15 or 20 men together in one of the rooms of the house. Q. What do you conceive was the whole number? A. About 30. Q. Was it about duck when you arrived there? A. It was. Q. Had they any arms in their hands when you saw

them? A. No: I recollect no arms, but a pair of pistols on the bureau of the room where I slept; which were gone in the morning.

Mr Hay. Will you inform us of what you know on this subject.

Mr. Woodbridge. About the beginning of September or last of August, Mr. Blannerhassett, in company with col. Burr, called at our compting-house at Marietta. I had been connected in commercial business with Mr. Bl. for 6 or 8 years past, under the firm of Dudley Woodbridge and Co. Mr. Bl observed, that col. Burr wished us to purchase a quantity of provisions. Col. Burr went into the enquiry about the price of different kinds of provisions, and the expence of boats best calculated to carry those provisions up and down the river. After his making a number of enquiries and my giving him all the information that I could, he left a memorandum of such provisions as he wanted and of the boats that he wished to have built. They were to be on the Shenectady model; 70 feet wide and 50 feet long. This memorandum ordered 15 of them; but 10 only were completed. Q. What provisions were ordered? A. Pork, flour, whiskey, bacon, and kiln-dried meal were wanted; but no articles were to be purchased except the pork, unless they came under certain prices. Next day I made contracts with col. Barker for building the boats, and proceeded to make arrangements for purchasing provisions. The boats were built up the Muskingum about 7 miles above Marietta, and were to be brought down by the 9th of December. On the morning of the 9th, I saw 6 or 8 armed men going to take possess on of the boats. I went down to Blannerhassett's island, but met Blannerhassett, Comfort Tyler, Smith, & a number of men from Bel Pre going up to take the boats; I informed them of the proceedings that morning at Marietta, and advised Bl. not to go. They held a consultation and returned to the island. I returned to Marietta to get some necessary papers, and in the evening returned to the island.

Mr. Hay. On what terms was the contract for the boats made? A. I made the contract for the boats with Col. Burr. He wished to give me a draft on Ogden in N. York for payment. With this arrangement I expressed myself dissatisfied, and Blannerhassett asked with some warmth, whether I doubted Col. B's honor. After some altercation he consented to guarantee the draught; and to have it charged to himself, if Ogden did not pay it. The draft presented by Blannerhassett to me was payable on the tenth December. It was finally paid by Mr. Ogden. Q. By the tenor of your contract, where were the boats to be delivered? At the Island? A. At no particular place. But when Col. Barker was bringing them down to Marietta, from about seven miles up the Muskingum, they were taken by Gen. Buel as I understood, by the order of the governor of Ohio. Q. What occurrences took place on the island? A. I arrived at the island about dusk. I saw five or six men at the landing; and fifteen or twenty men in the rooms. I enquired for Mr. Bl. and requested him to be told, that I had brought my papers and money to settle our accounts. After our accounts were adjusted, I wished to leave the island on that night; but Mr. Belnap turned me back. About 8 or 9 o'clock I retired to bed, where I remained, and as to what the witness says about seeing me out afterwards, he is mistaken. I was at the shore about 8 o'clock; but at Mr. Belnap's request returned.

(Dudley Woodbridge's examination to be continued.)

From the Balt. Federal Gazette.

CRITICISM.

To which ever country we turn our eyes, we perceive and we regret that their aspect is unfavorable to philosophic pursuits. Ambition, desolation, the clangor of arms, or preparations for war, will not suffer men's attention to wander from these objects. Under such circumstances, it is well for philosophy, if she finds even in cloisters and colleges, a tranquil retreat.

But there are difficulties almost peculiar to this country, with which philosophy has to contend. Here there are few men who have leisure, and perhaps still fewer with the inclination to engage in developing the secrets of nature. The learned and the unlettered, as if impelled by the same cause, seem anxious, not for fame, but to avoid poverty or amass wealth. Out of this state of things, has grown a state of mind the most adverse imaginable to the progress of philosophy.

If, however, there are among us, men who have appreciated the value of genius, we call upon all such to protect philosophy from the chilling blasts of poverty, the laugh of the thoughtless, and sneers of the ill-natured.

The *philosophy of quarantines* has become extremely interesting to the United States. Whoever, therefore, shall establish it on the basis of truth, will have a just claim, not only to their gratitude, but to the gratitude, of mankind.

Among the writers who have *opposed* quarantines, as *unnecessary* and *useless*, we find no one who has treated the subject in a more ingenious manner (as far as he has proceeded in it) than our fellow citizen *Dr Crawford.*

We shall mention a few outlines of his theory.

The Doctor considers death in insects and animals to be occasioned by an organic, living and moving principle.

To prove the existence of this principle, he avails himself of the discoveries of the naturalists—*First*, he shews by unquestionable facts, derived from this source, that every tribe of insects has its *special enemy*, in some other tribe, by which the increase of the *whole*, is kept within certain bounds. *Next* that insects originating from eggs, deposited on the surface of animals, and entering their interior, some by one route and some by another, cause their death or destruction. *Lastly*, that man, in every thing respecting his animal nature, is subject to the same law, as other animals, and to death, brought about by similar means.

Having thus established that death in insects, animals and man, is occasioned by a living organic principle, possessed of the power of moving from one place to another, uncontroulable by man, it follows, that *quarantines* offer no security, and can be no barrier against such an enemy.

This *theory* we acknowledge is supported by many facts, drawn, as we have said, from the stores of the naturalists, and by several very strong and very striking analogies. It is not, however, our intention to decide for or against its soundness, in this stage of the publication. The Doctor appears to have much matter yet on hand. When all the facts and reasoning shall have been submitted, will be the proper time to form a decisive opinion respecting its pretensions. In the mean while, seeing that he has suspended the further publication of his treatise, through the channel of the "*Observer*," we think the public entitled in some form or other to a view of it entire.

A. Q.

BALTIMORE, August 29.

Arrived, brig Mercury, Dye, 12 days from St. Pierres (Mart.) July 19, on outward bound passage, fell in with sloop Hartford of Boston, a wreck, masts gone close by the deck. Left at St. Pierres, Aug. 16, brig Cyrus, Appleton, for Boston, in 8 or 9 days; schooner Intrepid, for Philadelphia, in 10 days; brig Minerva, Clair, for Boston, in 10 days. Two British frigates were cruizing off Martinique; one of them boarded a schooner that came in; they told them that they had sent several vessels into Antigua from Martinique. Was chased by two British tenders when coming into the Capes; being to windward, got clear.

August 31.

Arrived, British brig Admiral Berkley, Dean, 14 days from Cape Francois. Was spoke by the Milan frigate and Triumph, 74, inside the Capes. Treated politely.

Also, schooner Sally, Byrnes, 32 days from St. Vincents. In lat. 28, long. 70, spoke brig Susan from Philadelphia for Jamaica.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.

Yesterday captains Woodland and Hynson returned with their detachments of volunteers, with lieut. Calhoon in company, from their expedition down the bay, after the pirates.—Capt. David Porter, the elder, had the command of the two schooners in which they had embarked. They were successful in their search for the four men who had fled from the piratical schooner as related in our paper of yesterday. The pirates were found on board the Patriot, in irons; and were sent under the conduct of a French officer, on board Captain Porter's vessel, to be delivered to the order of Gen. Turreau, who has consigned them to the civil authorities, to be proceeded against agreeably to law. There are now 12 of these desperadoes in confinement.

[*Baltimore American.*

The United States Gazette mentions the price of the Floridas to be four millions of dollars. We know not whether this is correct or not; if it is, we certainly have much cause to be satisfied; the purchase we have good reason to believe has actually been made.

[*Aurora.*

The "*New-York Evening Post*" calls the late decision of the Vice-Admiralty Court at *Halifax*, in condemning *Calcutta* goods, "another advance upon neutral rights.—Formerly, it adds; the ground taken was, that neutrals should not carry enemy property to an enemy port; latterly it has been said that a neutral should not carry his own goods there; but now it is, that the neutral shall not carry his own property, if acquired in the *East-Indies*, to a port of a friend.

NEWBURYPORT, August 25.

We understand that Capt. Sevier who has arrived at quarantine, from Antigua, reports, that previous to his sailing, August 3d, Admiral Duckworth arrived there from England, and that he had issued orders to the British cruizers on that station not to molest or interrupt American vessels.

Extract of a letter dated Montevideo, March 22.

"Every thing remains in profound mystery in this quarter. The Spaniards at Buenos Ayres are distracted by party spirit, which appears momentarily likely to burst into a flame. A few days since, they attempted to detain by force, a boat belonging to his majesty's ship Charwell, having at the same time a flag of truce flying, and the matter proceeded to such lengths as to occasion blows to pass between two Spanish officers.—Liniers, a Frenchman, commander in the navy, is governor of Buenos Aryes, and the Viceroy is in prison, strongly guarded. Mordeile, another Frenchman, who, from having lost an arm, was better known by the name of Manquo, and was an artful villain, was unquestionably killed during the storming of the town. We are in an anxious state of expectancy relative to Buenos Ayres. From the circumstance of several officers having lately been up with flags of truce, we may form an opinion something is on the tapis. Again, from the circumstance of the 9th regiment of light dragoons, who arrived some time since, not being yet disembarked; from several schooners and gun boats being fitted out and battering cannon and stores, &c. being shipped on board transports, and transports got ready for the immediate reception of troops, it is natural to conclude, offensive measures are to be adopted. It is utterly impossible for vessels, even frigates to proceed higher up the river. Of our prospect of success, it would be wrong to hazard a doubt. 1000 men, with the support of the men of war, would be force sufficient to retain Monte Viedo, which would, with the brigade of seamen and royal marines, leave £5,500, or say near 6000 disposable force AND fact against Buenos Ayres.

Exclusive of an armed mob or rabble divided into factious parties, not more than 2000 or 1500 regular troops are in Buenos Ayres The inhabitants of Monte Viedo are daily returning to their houses, and begin to feel full confidence in the English. Our commander, Sir Samuel Achmuty, is much beloved, and has proved himself highly worthy the command entrusted to him. The brigade of cavalry, under the command of the hon. W. Lumley, remains in camp about a mile from town. Several troops of the 17th, 20th, and 21st, are mounted, but, contrary to expectation, very indifferently; however horses are daily procured.

Our army is, in general, very healthy, and our wounded recovering; it is a charming climate, and very plentiful. Our beef, very good meat, is about a farthing per pound, or a dollar the carcase; fish is in abundance; poultry is beginning to find its way to market, but has hitherto been scarce and dear. Our English merchants are daily arriving, but complain at present of a glut of European goods; however, very shortly, when an intercourse with Buenos Ayres, and the interior is accomplished, an extensive and most lucrative trade must be opened.

We are extremely active in shipping the prize goods, of which very large quantities continue hourly to be discovered on board of prize ships, fifty-seven of which were found in the harbor, and have been most scrupulously examined, as well to determine their qualities as to ascertain their cargoes and to prevent any concealment. We understand they will proceed shortly, under convoy of the Lancaster, to England.

The Olympia cutter has arrived, and a multiplicity of reports are in circulation; Colonel Craufurd, with 3000 troops, may be hourly expected."

PROCLAMATION.

BE IT KNOWN, that the Commissioners for superintending the election in ward no. 3, for a member of the Common Council, of Alexandria, in the place of Phineas Janney, resigned; have, by their return declared *ADAM LYNN* duly elected a member of said Common Council of Alexandria.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and seal of the Corporation, this second day of September, 1807.

(Seal.)

JONAH THOMPSON,
Mayor of Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 1, 1807.

THE Committee, appointed by Council to contract for the building of a Powder House, hereby *give notice*, that a plan is lodged with Mr. *James Russell*, who will shew the same to any person desirous to contract for building thereof with hard brick.

Proposals will be received by Mr. *Russell*, any time before Saturday next at 3 o'clock.

September 2.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

The public are respectfully informed that for the remainder of the season the curtain will rise at 7 o'clock precisely.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 3

Will be presented, the COMEDY of

THE STRANGER.

Translated from the German of KOTZEBUE.

The Stranger,	Mr. Rutherford.
Count Wintersen,	Mr. Miller.
Baron Steinfort,	Mr. Wood.
Solomon,	Mr. Charnock.
Peter,	Mr. Jefferson.
Francis,	Mr. Cone.
Old Man,	Mr. Cross.
Strangers Children, William,	Master & Miss Jefferson. Master J. Jefferson.
Mrs. Haller,	Mrs. Wood.
Countess Winterson, Anne,	Mrs. Jefferson.

To which will be added,

(SECOND TIME HERE,)

A Grand Pantomimical Drama, in 2 acts, called,

LA PEROUSE;

OR,

THE DESOLATE ISLAND.

The Scenery, Machinery, Dresses and Decorations entirely new.—Scenery Painted by Mr Jefferson.

The Music by Morehead & Davey, with Orchestra parts by Mr. Reinagle.

EUROPEANS.

La Perouse,	Mr. Jefferson.
Conge, his valet,	Master Cunningham.
Officers,	Messrs. Wood, Rutherford, and Cone.
Madame Perouse,	Mrs. Jefferson.
Child of Perouse,	Master J Jefferson.

INDIANS.

Kanko, the chief,	Mr. Cross.
Nagaski, the father of Umba,	Mr. Charnock.
Petopataw, the brother,	Mr. Miller.
Tetosama,	Mr. Barnett.
Umba,	Mrs. Woodham.
Chimpanzee, an animal of the Desolate Island,	Master Jefferson.

The Evenings of performance in future will be TUESDAY, THURSDAY *and* SATURDAY.

†‡† *Admittance*—BOX, ONE DOLLAR—PIT, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS—GALLERY, FIFTY CENTS.

Tickets to be had at the office, in front of the THEATRE, at Gadsby's Hotel, and at the Office of the Daily Advertiser.

September 2.

JUST RECEIVED,

A fresh supply of Dr. Wheaton's patent Itch Ointment and Jaundice Bitters,

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria.

June 9. law3m

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,

Buceilas and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,

Window Glass of different sizes,

Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,

Soft shelled Almonds in bags,

A quantity of patent Iron hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

June 1. eo

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The Scenery, Machinery, Dresses and Decorations entirely new.—Scenery Painted by

---

ALMANACS *for* 1808,

Just Published, and for sale,

By COTTOM & STEWART.

Aug. 24.

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME light Coachee and Harness complete, built by Warrance, Philadelphia, in March last—a pair of light Bays, well matched, warranted sound and free from vice, rising 7 years. For particulars apply to

T. TOWERS.

The Carriage and Horses are not sold for any fault, but from the extreme ill health of the owner who cannot make any use of them.

August 31. 3t

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons against harboring or trusting my wife *ANN*, on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

James Mansfield.

August 31. eo3t

NOTICE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust from *Thomas West* to the subscriber, to satisfy debt due to John Hodgkin's, of seven hundred sixty-two dollars forty-two cents—on SATURDAY the 19th day of September, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises in Loss containing from 10 to 14 acres—

A Tract of Land, near Alexandria, to the north of the new turnpike road, and lying on the east of Stump-hill, being one moiety of a tract of land commonly called "*Pearson's Tract.*"

The terms of sale will be—One-third cash, one-third in sixty, and one-third in ninety days. Conveyances to be made on the receipt of the last instalment.

R. MOTT.

August 26. dts

☞ *Sale to begin at 12 o'clock.*

Pursuant to a Decree

Of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, in a suit depending, in Alexandria county, in chancery, wherein Colin Auld, administrator of Robert Milligan, deceased, is complainant, and William Wilson, defendant, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on SATURDAY, the FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the coffee-house in the town of Alexandria, for ready money,

ALL the said William Wilson's right and title in and to three fourth parts of an undivided interest in the whole of the lands heretofore attached to the Keep-Tryst furnace, being about 1400 acres, with the exception of the works and 221 acres sold to the government of the United States, lying in Berkley, now Jefferson county, near Harper's ferry.

Charles Lee,
Tho's Swann, } *Com'rs.*

August 4 2awts

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of *Matthew Eakin*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of February next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And all those indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this 10th day of August, 1807.

Fredericka Augusta Helena Eakin,
Administratrix.

August 10. 2aw6w

Iron Works for Sale.

THE subscriber is duly empowered to contract for the sale of a handsome Scite for Iron Works and eight thousand acres of Land adjoining, lying on the river Rappahannock, about nine miles above Fredericksburg. This tract abounds with inexhaustible mines of the richest iron ore and an ample supply of wood for coal. The scite for the works are advantageous in the extreme, commanding the whole source of the Rappahannock by a

[redacted]

the premises, and can shew an accurate survey of the tract on application to him at Dumfries, in Virginia.

James Deneale.

July 22 d6tlaw

☞ *New Invented Oven.*

I HAVE obtained from the general government an exclusive priviledge in an OVEN I have invented on entire new principles, for baking all kinds of bread, the advantages of my plan over those hitherto used are in the usual mode: The oven is first heated the fire scraped out and the dough put in to bake, when the oven is hottest and as the bread bakes the oven gradually cools, it will surely be conceded when bread is first put into an oven it is most tender and least capable of bearing heat—on my plan the bread is put into the oven at the extreme end, or where the heat is least and as it bakes it regularly progresses into a keener heat until baked. Again, it is acknowledged the thinner bread is baked the better it is and the longer it will keep; in the usual mode of baking the thinner the bread the smaller quantity the oven will bake per day; on my plan as the oven is constantly a blast, the thinner the bread the more the oven will bake; added to this the labor of splitting wood is saved—the heating, cleaning and setting an oven also. An oven on my plan if well built, is much more durable, takes up less room to do the same business, costs much less money to build it, requires less fuel to bake the same quantity of bread, fewer hands can do the same business, in fact, a mind (superior to prejudices often attendant on customs long established) will be satisfied on a view of my oven in operation. I have narrated facts only for those who have not an opportunity of seeing the oven in operation.

I subjoin the certificates of gentlemen whose respectability will not be questioned. For an oven of twenty feet length and three feet six inches width, or the privilege of using it, my price is five hundred dollars, and in proportion for a larger or smaller one. I will dispose of my privilege for states, counties or towns, on liberal terms, letters adressed to me post paid, Dumfries, Virginia, will be duly attended to.

James Deneale.

Dumfries, July 20.

WE, Richard and Stephen Winchester, residing in the town of Fredericksburg and commonwealth of Virginia, do certify, we have built an Oven under the immediate direction of James Deneale of Dumfries and commonwealth of Virginia aforesaid, on a plan entirely different from the ovens in common use, and we believe invented by the said Deneale. It requires much less fuel than the common oven and may be used without splitting the wood, of course there is great saving of labor; we have baked every kind of biscuit and can say truly that it bakes well. We consider it as a valuable improvement and well worthy the attention of bakers.

R & S. Winchester.

Fredericksburg, Januar[illegible], 1806.

These are to certify to all whom it may concern, that I, Andrew Jamieson, biscuit baker, in the town of Alexandria, and district of Columbia, was in the town of Fredericksburg, in the state of Virginia, some time since the middle of last January, and there did attend great part of one day to see the operation of biscuit baking in the new invented oven in the possession of Messrs. Richard and Stephen Winchester, of Fredericksburg, which oven I have every reason to believe is the sole invention of Mr. James Deneale, of Dumfries, in the state of Virginia, and hereby declare and aver, that I saw said New Invented or Perpetual Oven bake large and small biscuits in as short a time and as regular a manner as any oven I have seen these forty years I have been at the baking business. Given under my hand this sixth day of February (in Alexandria and district of Columbia) in the year one thousand eight hundred and six.

Andrew Jamieson.

N. B. Not having sufficient experiment of said oven above mentioned, I cannot ascertain what may be saved in wood or labor, only that cord wood will do without the labor of chopping and splitting, as is necessary with old fashioned ovens. A. J.

New-York, December 4, 1806.

THIS is to certify that I have been using the patent oven, invented by James Deneale, esq. of Dumfries, Virginia, since April last, to considerable advantage in this city, I have no doubt of its possessing considerable advantages over the old method, such as a saving of fuel and labor, in consequence of which the proprietor is enabled to make the bread much thinner and consequently more proper for long voyages on a hot climate.

Again, as a part of the operation requiring most skill and practice is abridged by this method; more of the work may be done by boys or men little experienced in the business.

Not being acquainted myself with the old method, I will not attempt to state the differences between them, but that it is greatly in favor of Deneale's method must be evident to the most superficial observer.

Robert Hartshorne.

ALMANACS *for* 1808,

Just Published, and for sale,
By COTTOM & STEWART.

Aug. 24.

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

FOR SALE,
THAT BEAUTIFUL SEAT,

SITUATED on the banks of Great Hunting Creek, called *Rural Felicity*, formerly owned by Mr. John Duff. It is at present rented for one year, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, reserving the right of possession at any time during the above term, on giving one month's notice.—For terms apply to RICHARD LEWIS.

April 28 co

Just Received and for Sale,
By the Subscribers,

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,

From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogsheads
London particular Madeira Wine,
Catalonia ditto. by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality
Molasses by the hogshead
Liverpool Stoved Salt
And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

January 26 2aw

The Subscriber has just Received
And offers for sale,

Ninety hampers Bristol PORTER BOTTLES, containing one gross each,

Seven bales COTTON, of a superior quality for retailing—and

A few tierces fresh RICE.

ON HAND,

Best Philadelphia PORTER AND PALE ALE, in hhds.

Do. BEER, in barrels.

AND AS USUAL,

First quality Philadelphia Porter and Pale Ale, in bottles, *put up for home, or export consumption.*

ALSO,

WHITE AND BROWN SOAP, old and dry, and in nice order for retailing, or family use.

WM. DUNLAP.

June 10. eotf

PROSPECTUS
OF
LEWIS AND CLARK'S TOUR
TO THE
PACIFIC OCEAN,
THROUGH
THE INTERIOR OF THE CONTINENT OF NORTH AMERICA,
Performed by order of the Government of the United States,
During the years 1804, 1805, and 1806.

THIS work will be prepared by Capt. *Meriwether Lewis*, and will be divided into two parts, the whole comprized in three volumes octavo, the first containing at least seven hundred pages, the second and third from four to five hundred each, printed on good paper, and a fair pica type. The several volumes in succession will be put to press at as early periods as the avocations of the author will permit him to prepare them for publication.

THIS distribution of the work has been made with a view to the accommodation of every description of readers, and is here offered to the patronage of the public in such shape, that all persons wishing to become subscribers, may accommodate themselves with either of the parts, or the entire work, as it shall be most convenient to themselves.

Subscriptions received by ROBERT GRAY, Alexandria.

Detached from this work, there will be published

LEWIS AND CLARK'S
MAP OF NORTH AMERICA,

From longitude 9° west, to the Pacific Ocean, and between 36° and 52° north latitude, with extensive Marginal Notes. Dimensions five feet eight inches by three feet ten inches.

EMBRACING all their late discoveries, and that part of the continent heretofore the least known. This map will be compiled from the best maps now extant, as well published as in manuscript, from the collective information of the best informed travellers through the various portions of that region, and corrected by a series of several hundred celestial observations, made by Captain Lewis during his late tour.

FOR the convenience of subscribers, these several works will be delivered at the most respectable commercial towns, and at the seats of government of the respective states and territories within the Union: no advance is required, nor will payment be demanded until such delivery is made.

THE price of part the first, in two vols. will be ten dollars, and that of part the second, in one volume, eleven dollars, delivered in boards. Price of the Map, ten dollars.

*** ANY persons who may have subscribed for these works, to lists which contained no stipulated prices for the same, and who may be dissatisfied with the terms now proposed, are at liberty to withdraw their names from such lists, at any time prior to the 1st day of December next. M. LEWIS.

Philadelphia, June 2. [Aug. 7.]

ALEXANDRIA RACES.

THE ALEXANDRIA JOCKEY CLUB RACES will commence on TUESDAY the day of November next, the course will be the greatest stile, and enclosed by a complete fence.

The first day's purse will not be less than *FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS*, and will probably be more than that sum—all arrangements will be published sometime previous to the races.

Subscribers will pay their subscriptions to Mr. James Sanderson, treasurer. Mr. John Hodgkin is appointed clerk of the course, and all arrangements respecting the course is vested in him.

James S. Scott, *Secry.*

August 25 d3tlawtf

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. tawtf

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of *John Dunlap*, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this *Notice* pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be please to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig,
William Herbert, } *Ex'rs.*

April 6. 3taw

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS, *ALEXANDRIA:*

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in case of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
3 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice refining molasses

TEAS *of good quality*
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovade sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19.

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN.